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Letter dated 6 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I write with reference to the violations of international humanitarian law by the Houthi militias and forces loyal to former President Ali Abdullah Saleh in Yemen.

During the past two weeks, the Houthi militias and forces loyal to former President Saleh have repeatedly committed human rights violations across the country. As those forces continue their indiscriminate shelling of the city of Aden, the situation has reached a severe crisis point, with shortages of water, food and medical supplies. Below are some examples of what has been committed by those forces over the past couple of weeks:

- 193 killed and more than 1,000 injured in the city of Aden in the past 24 hours alone, during shelling of the city by the Houthi militias and forces loyal to former President Saleh
- The shelling of the city of Dhale by the Houthis and the thirty-third Brigade of the Army loyal to Saleh
- An ambulance carrying wounded civilians in the Aden/Crater neighbourhood was struck by Houthi militias killing everyone in the vehicle
- The use of excessive violence against peaceful demonstrators in Sana'a with the disappearance, arrest and torture of demonstrators
- The death of several protesters under torture, the most famous case being that of Saleh Albashry, who was found burned on the side of the road in Sana'a
- 8 people were shot dead and 45 were injured by security forces in Taiz on 24 March during a peaceful march against the presence of Houthi militias in the city
- Placement of anti-aircraft batteries on the roofs of residential neighbourhoods causing civilian deaths
- Kidnapping of 122 members of the Islah party on Saturday, 4 April 2015
- Shelling of the electric generators of the city of Aden
- Expulsion of technicians from the water plant in the city of Aden, which led to massive shortages

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- Shelling of factories owned by the Hayel Saeed An'am business group in Hodeida and Lahj by forces loyal to former President Saleh in revenge for the non-cooperation of the group in their military operations against Aden.

Those actions constitute flagrant violations of international law and are a grave threat to the peace, security and stability of Yemen, its sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, as well as create conditions conducive to strengthening Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula. The Houthis have insisted on repeatedly taking unilateral actions and using violence to achieve their political goals. They have violated Security Council resolutions, undermined the political transition in Yemen that was based on the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanism and the outcomes of the comprehensive National Dialogue conference, and have rejected dialogue to resolve the crisis.

In the face of the actions by the Houthis and forces loyal to Ali Abdulla Saleh, the President of the Republic of Yemen, Abd Rabo Mansour Hadi requested the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf and the League of Arab States to immediately provide support, by all necessary means and measures, including military intervention, to protect Yemen and its people. The Security Council has been informed of that request (letter dated 24 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations).

Accordingly, since 26 March 2015, the objective of the coalition formed in response to that request has been to protect the people of Yemen from the violence targeted at them by the Houthis and forces loyal to Saleh and to support the legitimate President and Government of Yemen, while committing to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Yemen.

I would like to emphasize that the coalition forces have been acting in coordination with the Government of Yemen and have adhered to international law, including the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, international humanitarian law and international law of human rights, in carrying out their operations in Yemen. In particular, the coalition is taking all necessary measures to avoid any unfortunate collateral damage among civilians and civilian infrastructure, while protecting the people of Yemen from the butchering of civilians and the indiscriminate shelling of Yemeni cities conducted by the criminal Houthi militiamen and their allied forces and followers of former President Saleh, who are considered outlaws, according to the constitution of Yemen and international law.

In coordination with the Government of Yemen, the coalition has been acting to facilitate the evacuation of foreign nationals and civilians, as well as to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance where needed.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Khaled Hussein Mohamed **Alyemany**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Letter dated 3 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 2 April 2015, addressed to you by Mr. Mehmet Dânâ, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I would be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Y. Halit Çevik
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 3 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I am writing in response to the letter dated 20 March 2015 addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative in New York and circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council (A/69/829-S/2015/197), which yet again contains false assertions similar to those made in his previous letters. In order to set the record straight, I would like to bring once again the following facts to your kind attention.

At the outset, regarding the claims of so-called "infringements of international air traffic regulations" and "violations of the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkey", I wish, once again, to reiterate that flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and consent of the relevant authorities of the State, over which the Greek Cypriot administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or right of say whatsoever. The civil aviation authority of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is the sole competent authority to provide air traffic and aeronautical information services within its own national airspace.

Similarly, the assertion raised in the said letters regarding the Turkish Cypriot ports is also baseless, given the fact that the Greek Cypriot administration has no jurisdiction or right of say over Northern Cyprus. This constitutes yet another attempt aimed at distorting the facts and the realities of the island. As noted in our previous letters, such allegations are based on the false and unlawful claim that the sovereignty of the Greek Cypriot administration extends over the whole island, including the territory, national airspace and territorial waters of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. This pretentious contention by the Greek Cypriot side ignores the present realities on the ground, namely, the existence of two independent, self-governing States on the island of Cyprus, each exercising sovereignty and jurisdiction within its respective territory.

As for the repeated false allegations regarding the Ercan Airport in the North, it should once again be underlined that the technologically up-to-date Ercan Area Control Centre (ACC) and Airport in North Cyprus have been providing regular, reliable and safe air traffic services since the Greek Cypriot refusal in 1977 to provide air traffic services in the northern part of the island in line with its isolation policy that has been imposed on the Turkish Cypriot people. Ever since, all flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and permission of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus Civil Aviation Department over which the Greek Cypriot administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or control.

The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus legislation on aeronautical safety meets all International Civil Aviation Organization standards and recommendations, providing safe and swift navigation of aircraft landing at or taking off from Ercan airport as well as using Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus airspace. All airports in Northern Cyprus are in full conformity with international standards and necessary investments have been made to keep up with the developing technology. The number of air traffic controllers has been increased in accordance with the increasing number of flights over the years and the Ercan ACC is in regular and

close cooperation with the Ankara ACC in order to ensure the safe conduct of all flights in the region. In the year 2014 alone, the number of passengers that used Ercan Airport stood at almost 3,250,000, while the projected number of passengers for the year 2015 is 3,500,000. Moreover, in the year 2014, about 25,000 planes used Ercan Airport for arrival and departure and 200,000 planes used Ercan Advisory Airspace. These numbers are expected to be about 27,000 and 210,000, respectively, for the year 2015. In this respect, it must be stressed that the Turkish Cypriot side is committed to upholding the highest standards in the field of air navigation safety in full conformity with the Chicago Convention of 1944 and that it is ready to cooperate with the Greek Cypriot authorities on this very important issue.

Continuous attempts by the Greek Cypriot side, through often-repeated false statements, to confer legitimacy upon the long-defunct "Republic of Cyprus" are futile since the Turkish Cypriot people will never give in to their unjust demands. What would indeed contribute to a better atmosphere on the island is for the Greek Cypriot side to stop misappropriating for itself the rights and responsibilities it does not legally have, and to cease its hostile acts against the Turkish Cypriot people. Moreover, the Greek Cypriot administration should once again be reminded that its counterpart is, and has always been, the Turkish Cypriot side, not Turkey and that its insistent denial of the Turkish Cypriot rights in the North of the island does not bode well for the prospects of finding a just and lasting settlement of the Cyprus conflict in line with the established United Nations parameters, which envisage a new partnership on the basis of the political equality of the two peoples of the island within the framework of a bizonal, bicommunal federation with two Constituent States of equal status.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to call on the Greek Cypriot side to discontinue its well-known propaganda tactics and return to the negotiating table without any preconditions as also called for in the latest Security Council resolution on Cyprus, resolution 2197/2015, so that a fair and durable comprehensive settlement could be achieved through your good offices mission in Cyprus without further delay. As the Turkish Cypriot side, we are committed to maintaining our constructive and positive stance and encourage our Greek Cypriot neighbours to follow a similar path.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mehmet **Dânâ**
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus